

House To Open February Fifteenth

Premier Aberhart announced Tuesday the next session of the Alberta legislature will begin at 3 p.m. Thursday, February 15th.

This will be the ninth session of the house since the Social Credit forces were elected August 22nd, 1935. There have been four regular sessions and four special ones since the first session began in February 1936.

Instructions have been issued for preparation of the order-in-council summoning the house, and after this is signed a proclamation will be issued by Hon. E. C. Manning, provincial secretary, announcing the session.

A provincial general election is expected to be held this year. If it is, the coming session will be the last regular gathering of the present house.

Indications Tuesday were that the government business to be dealt with by the house will be light and the session will not last longer than a month or six weeks. The budget probably will be ready for introduction soon after the session opening.

Social Credit members of the house will hold a pre-session caucus a few days before the session begins.

IRMA LEGION SIGNALS—ORDERS

The next parade of the Signal Corps will be held at the Legion hall at 8 p.m., Tuesday, January 16. There will be flag instruction and if possible, rifle drill. All members of the above are urged to attend if at all possible as the course will be speeded up now that the preliminary instruction has been completed. Dress uniform.

RED CROSS NOTES

An executive meeting of the Irma branch of the Red Cross will be held at the home of the vice-president, Mrs. R. McFarland on Friday, January 19. Future plans will be discussed and returns of monies received will be accounted for and forwarded to the Alberta provincial depot. A general meeting will be held in the near future at the date of which will be decided upon at the executive meeting. The officers of the above branch sincerely wish to thank all those who so generously contributed to the Red Cross in the recent campaign conducted by the Irma Branch.

NOTICE

To the Electors and Ratepayers of The Irma School District No. 2435

The annual meeting of the district will be held in the school house on Saturday, January 20th, at 2 o'clock p.m. A proposed agreement between the Irma School Board and the Wainwright Divisional Board for the inclusion of the Irma School District in the Wainwright School Division will be discussed. A large attendance is requested.

E. W. Carter,
Secy-Treas.

IRMA LODGE NO. 56 I.O.O.F.

At the request of the District Deputy Grand Master, Bro. F. M. Hill, a meeting of the Irma Lodge No. 56, I.O.O.F., will be held in Heddley hall on Tuesday evening, January 16th, 1940. All members are urgently requested to attend. J. A. Smallwood, Secretary.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, January 14th
Passendale—Public worship at 11:15 a.m.
Roseberry—Public worship 4 p.m.

FULL GOSPEL SERVICES

Sunday, January 14th
Strawberry Plains School—11 a.m.
Irma, Heddley hall—3 p.m.
Glenholme School—8 p.m.
Wednesday, January 17th
Roseberry—8 p.m.
Thursday, January 18th
Ross School—8 p.m.
These services are conducted by evangelist Wm. Deverell, assisted by F. Hartly.
Everyone cordially invited.

Irma Trounces Wainwright 9-1

The Irma seniors got away to a good start in the Gas Line league by defeating Wainwright to the tune of 9-1.

The first period saw the senior "kid" line net three goals within five minutes. W. Latimer opened the scoring on a pass from A. Sonoff. Within two minutes A. Carter scored on teamwork from A. Sonoff and W. Latimer. Towards the end of the period W. Latimer took his own rebound to score.

In the middle frame the Maguire brothers showed their skill by netting five goals. R. Maguire started off by scoring unassisted. A few minutes later H. Guitner laid down a beautiful pass to R. Maguire for the second counter of the period. In another solo effort R. Maguire scored unassisted. Then P. Maguire came into the scoring on a pass from R. Maguire and duplicated a few minutes later.

The third period showed more hockey and less scoring. Thurber of Wainwright with that do-or-die fort scored on a pass from Bond. However R. Maguire equalized on a goal unassisted. This ended the game. Irma lineup—W. Inkley, E. Sharkey, R. Guitner, L. Jones, R. Maguire, F. Maguire, H. Guitner, F. Brimacombe, L. Hughes, A. Glasgow, H. Lison, A. Carter, W. Latimer, A. Sonoff.

The Wainwright lineup was not obtained.
R. L. Martin refereed.

An exhibition game of hockey was played in Irma last Saturday evening between the Irma and Wainwright teams. This game was fairly interesting to watch but the spectators were few in number. Although the Irma team included four junior players they came out on top, 5-2. R. Maguire, H. Guitner, Smith and Croteau figured in the scoring while Ganderston scored both goals for Wainwright.

Wainwright lineup—Hutcheon; Dapre, Bond, C. Fory, Ganderston, K. Tory, McVitt, McKay, Stewart and Fahner.

Irma—Inkley, R. Guitner, L. Jones, R. Maguire, F. Maguire, Smith, Lison, H. Guitner, Croteau, A. Carter, A. Sonoff, W. Latimer, A. Glasgow and E. Sharkey.

Obituary.

ALLAN McCONNACHIE

Mr. Allan McConnachie, noted guide and outfitter, passed away suddenly on Sunday afternoon, January 7th at his home at Jasper, Alta., following a heart attack. He is survived by his wife, one son, Ralph of Vancouver and two daughters, Eileen at Vancouver and Norma (Mrs. Oliver Thomas) in Nevada, also a sister, Mrs. J. N. C. Sison of Vancouver, B.C.

The late Mr. McConnachie will be remembered by Irma residents as he visited his sister here a number of times.

FOR SALE—100 bushels of potatoes at \$1.00 per bushel. M. C. Ambler, Irma, Alta. 12-p

KINSELLA KERNELS

The hall association will hold a whist drive and dance each Saturday night. The whist drive to be held in the hotel and the dance in Leo's hall. Mrs. D. Brooks is spending a few weeks in Edmonton.

Miss E. Young has taken over the duties of teacher at Badger school relieving Miss Lindsay who has been transferred to Holden.

Mr. Louis Harenik arrived home after a pleasant visit in the U.S. Don't forget the Red Cross dance at Kinsella, Friday, January 12th.

The R. A. Oil warehouse was moved very quickly and efficiently by the Pool Const. Co. from its old site by the stockyards to a new one west of Main street and along the highway.

Last Photograph Taken in Canada of Commandant of First Overseas Force



THIS, the last photograph taken in Canada of Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, Commandant of the Canadian Forces now overseas, was made in Halifax just before the First Division embarked. General McNaughton is now with his boys "somewhere in England." Seeing him off in Alistair Fraser, K.C., Traffic Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways.

They talked of the new European war but they had more to say about the old one, remembering experiences overseas when General McNaughton was in command of the Canadian Corps' heavy artillery and Mr. Fraser was serving with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto and later as A.D.C. to Sir Arthur Currie, Commander of the Canadian Corps.

Re Scientific Temperance Instruction

The department of education in our province of Alberta eminently favors instruction in scientific temperance is clearly evident to all who familiarize themselves with the requirements of the curriculum concerning the health education program.

In fact, the deputy minister of that department assured me it was the definite aim and purpose of the department to have such instruction given.

Besides his plainly manifested attitude the vocabulary of the present course of study is so unmistakable that even if our public and high school teachers were a weak-kneed race, which they are not, they still could find themselves projected along this line of instruction, even though in a few rare cases some non-conformist layman of their local public viewed with disfavor the evidences of science against the mal-use of alcohol.

I use the term "mal-use" advisedly as there are many helpfully legitimate uses for alcohol in the sciences and arts without putting it into the human body where all scientific evidence declares it detrimental.

But what our department of education is apparently most concerned with is indicated by the presentation of certain statements in the present program of studies; and that the committee which arranged the latest revision recognized among such needs of changing conditions as bear upon educational requirements to meet ever-existing and ever-altering developments (which form the reason for specific changes being made from time to time in the course of study) was more specific knowledge of the effects of alcohol and tobacco on the human system, is clearly evidenced by such words as the following which are quoted direct:

"No program in health education can be regarded as adequate which does not provide for warnings as to the dangers for intermediate grade pupils which may result from the use of tobacco, alcohol and other habit-forming drugs. Teachers are urged to inform themselves fully as to the conclusions reached by scientists who have studied the effects of these drugs on general health. Information will be found in the reference books listed throughout these outlines." (This is on page 65).

"At least two of the reference books listed for pupils with one of those listed for teachers are required in every classroom." (Page 64).

While on page 63 we find this: "The school must imbue its pupils with a profound concern for the promotion of their own health and that of the community and must inculcate an earnest desire to eliminate disease

and defect and privation from the life of men."

Again on page 64 is this: "Children must be made to live with those heroes who despite discouragement and the bitterest opposition have fought for the race." (human race implied.)

Turning to page 73 we are faced with these words, evidently addressed to teachers: "Explain that alcohol does burn to produce a small amount of heat and energy but that its effects may be extremely harmful. Used continuously, it destroys tissues, lessens the ability of white corpuscles to kill disease germs, lessens the power of body anti-toxins, and generally lowers the power of resistance."

Page 76 propounds these queries for the pupils' consideration: "Am I awake that smoking may check my growth? Do I know that smoking irritates delicate tissues of nose and throat? Do I know that coaches such as Stagg, Rocke, and Connie Mack always give the preference to non-smokers?"

On page 78 is: "What happens when alcohol is taken into the stomach? Characteristic action: 1. to check or injure body activities; 2. to dull the user's ability to judge of its effects upon himself; 3. to deceive the user into thinking it is doing him good when it is really making him less capable and fit." (This in the school curriculum).

Nor can there be any valid objection to certain grades of the school population writing in this year's subjects of the Scientific Temperance contest of the Canadian WCTU (requisite data having been incorporated in the school curriculum).

ORGANIZE FOR FIRST WAR LOAN

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1940—In preparation for Canada's first war loan effort of the new world war, a National War Loan Committee and a National Subscription Committee are in process of formation across Canada, and will be organized in time for the initial effort on the economic war front.

The National War Loan Committee under the chairmanship of the Hon. J. L. Ralston, K.C., M.P., Minister of Finance, will be composed of five former Ministers of Finance, Canada's nine provincial treasurers, and more than 200 representative citizens, resident from coast to coast. The five former Ministers of Finance are: the Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas White, the Hon. Sir Henry Drayton, the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, the Hon. E. N. Rhodes and the Hon. Chas. A. Dunning. The nine provincial treasurers are: Hon. Thane A. Campbell, P.E.I.; Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Nova Scotia; Hon. C. T. Richard, New Brunswick; Hon. J. A. Mathewson, Quebec; Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn, Ontario; Hon. Stuart S. Garson, Manitoba; Hon. W. J. Patterson, Saskatchewan; Hon. Solon E. Low, Alberta; and Hon. John Hart, British Columbia.

Mr. Dunning has also accepted the chairmanship of the National Sub-

scription Committee, which will assist the National War Loan Committee, and will be concerned with the securing of larger subscriptions of a national character. It will be responsible for organizing the work of canvassing the larger institutions and corporations, in addition to stimulating the broader sale of the bonds to the public. This committee will have the active co-operation of investment dealers throughout Canada, a number of whom have already done considerable work in the preliminary organization.

The First War Loan will provide Canadians, as a whole, with their first opportunity to participate in Canada's war effort. To enable everyone to subscribe, it is indicated that bonds will have denominations as low as \$50 each for smaller subscriptions. In announcing the acceptance by Mr. Dunning of the chairmanship of the National Subscription Committee, Mr. Ralston said, "Canada is indeed fortunate that Mr. Dunning has agreed to undertake this important task. His experience as Minister of Finance and also in connection with the Victory Loan campaigns during the last war make him an ideal man for the job."

curriculum).

Further on along the same pages in this requirement "Explain why practically all nations enact legislation restricting the use of beverage alcohol."

Page 79 requires an answer to the question "What is the effect of excessive smoking on the heart?"

Page 80 asks "Why do great athletes abstain from the use of alcohol and tobacco?"

Page 81 gives "What effect has alcohol on the nervous system? Investigate the records of insurance as to the relative longevity of users of alcohol and abstainers."

which, not to go into detail, classify the "use of alcohol and tobacco" as "harmful habits" and aver that use of alcohol may destroy kidney and liver and tends to develop conditions that may result in pneumonia.

While on page 86 appears the assertion as a final climax: "Alcohol is one of the causes of motor accidents," adding detailed data in explanation.

In the light of the above references quoted direct, there can be little doubt the government stands back of any teacher who desires pupils to write among the numerous essays required in the course of high school compositions one on the scientific data acquired in those or previous grades re alcohol or tobacco.

Nor can there be any valid objection to certain grades of the school population writing in this year's subjects of the Scientific Temperance contest of the Canadian WCTU (requisite data having been incorporated in the school curriculum).

For grade 7: When boys and girls sign a pledge to abstain from the use of cigarettes and intoxicating drinks they help themselves and others.

Write a short essay to prove that this is true and tell how it helps.

For grade 8: A young boy who wished to borrow some money from a lawyer when asked for security gave the pledge card against alcoholic liquors, tobacco and opium that he had signed.

Write a short essay telling why the lawyer considered that pledge card good security.

Grades 9 and 10: Athletes, singers, statesmen, doctors have learned that the use of cigarettes and alcoholic drinks hamper their efforts and hinder their success.

Write an essay telling about people of these and other classes that have won success by total abstinence.

Grades 11 and 12: History, literature, science have mentioned the evils of alcohol and narcotics, e.g. the Stuarts, Shakespeare, medicine, etc.

Write an essay telling about these effects and giving examples.

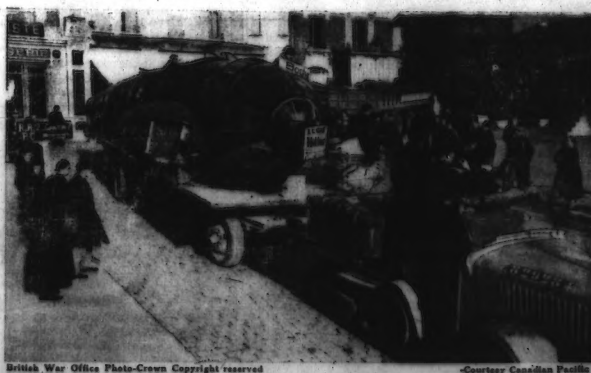
Prizes are offered by WCTU locals for best entries in these contests, prize winning entries are automatically entered in district contests and so on through the provincials to the national.

Alberta winners have outnumbered those from any other province for a number of years.

"Strut your stuff" boys and girls. We want you to win in this contest that builds for health, efficiency and man's higher destinies.

Nancy O. Parke.

German Bomber Shot Down in France



British War Office Photo—Copyright reserved
British and French Air Forces on the Western Front, working in close co-operation, are carrying out magnificent work. In this photograph the fuselage of a big German plane is seen being towed through the streets of a French town, a trophy which will afford much valuable information to the Allies.



To Each His Share

Canada's war effort, at least for the first year of the conflict, is to cost this country approximately \$350,000,000 or about a million dollars per day the Canadian people have been officially advised by the prime minister.

When reduced to its simplest terms—a cost of \$35 a year for every man, woman and child, as has already been noted in the daily press—this is no small item, and connotes a really substantial contribution for the average individual. While some of it will come out of the pocket book in the current year in the form of cash, the balance will be expended as a debt to be liquidated in the future.

This expenditure, however, by no means represents the entire cost of Canada's share in the war effort during the year. In addition to the official expenditure made by the government of the country, substantial sums are being and will be raised by various organizations, all more or less directly related to the work of making Canada's effort more efficient and more effective and these represent an additional contribution for the winning of the war from the individual purse.

With the amount of money and credit available to the individual it stands to reason if the average Canadian is to be given an opportunity to make a maximum contribution to the war effort, other calls upon his purse must be curtailed as far as possible and this means, among other things, an urgent necessity for a reduction in the cost of government and particularly in the provincial and municipal spheres. It is going to entail sacrifices, not only on the part of the individual, but also on the part of the provincial and municipal administrations of the country. Every dollar of cash or credit expended for provincial and municipal services that can be saved, represents a dollar, in cash or credit, released for the objective of national preservation.

This point should not be overlooked by the individual taxpayer, who will be well advised to curb, for the present, his desire for additional social services and to make his voice heard in a demand for the practice of rigid economies by the subsequent administrations. By so doing he will be playing an important part in seeing to it that governmental costs which can be saved are not hampering his own ability to assist in the country's major job, that of winning the war, and winning it as speedily as possible.

Voluntary Duties

The contribution to be made by Canadians towards the cost of the war will be in two forms, levies made by the national government to provide the expense of arming, equipping, training, transporting and maintaining Canada's fighting forces and voluntary donations in money, goods, time and talent to provide for such adventures as comforts, recreation and entertainment of these forces, equally necessary, if the morale and enthusiasm of the men is to be kept at its highest and therefore, most effective pitch. In addition to that, it has already been intimated, the people of the country will be called upon to supplement their voluntary efforts by contributions towards a government loan to be subscribed entirely within the confines of the country and to represent that portion of the national cost of the war financed on credit basis.

Insofar as the direct national levy in the pocket books of the individual is concerned, this will undoubtedly be imposed in the form of increased taxes on income and commodities and it is the duty of the people of a country who have unanimously declared their determination to do their part in abolishing the scourge of Hitlerism to pay these imposts not only willingly and cheerfully but gladly.

But, as has already been intimated, the duty of the Canadian has only begun when these national levies have been paid. There are the other and voluntary calls which are being made and will continue to be made for essential war efforts by such organizations as the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Salvation Army, the returned soldier organizations and others and these are just as much obligations which the people of the country imposed upon themselves when they decided to play a part in the war drama overseas as a measure of self-preservation and security from aggression.

Job For Everybody

It is to be presumed that the levies imposed by the national government will, as far as it is humanly possible, be based on ability to pay and from these imposts there will be no escape. Every person will contribute his or her share. It is to be hoped that that people will carry the same principle into the field of voluntary effort. If this done, those who have the money will purchase war bonds to the extent of their ability. They will contribute as generously as their means allow to the Red Cross Society, the Salvation Army and other organizations providing assistance in various forms to Canadian boys in khaki or in naval and air force uniforms. Those who have little or no money to spare beyond the necessities of life after paying the national levies will make what contributions they can in goods and services. Many will contribute in both forms.

And this is as it should be. Let each contribute according to his or her means and assist, not only in winning the war but also in bringing it to the speediest possible conclusion. Through parliament everybody agreed to participate in this war. It is, therefore, everybody's war and everybody's duty to wage it with intelligence, with the utmost vigor and with all the resources available.

A Timely Question

There must be something wrong with the training given in our Canadian agricultural colleges. Else why should the Canadian Shorthorn Breeders' Association have to go outside the ranks of graduates in agriculture to choose as their new secretary an Ontario high school teacher with a Bachelor of Arts degree?

"The month's prize goes to the Scotchman who sent the surgeon's bill to his father-in-law when he learned that his wife's tonsils really should have been taken out when she was a little girl."

A guide escorting a group of women through a canning factory indicated a girl worker, and said: "She puts the pork in the beans."

"Where is the girl who takes it out?" asked one of the group.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Ugliness Covered Up

Mother Nature tries hard to cover ugly scars, and in the tropics this is accomplished very quickly. Fallen trees speedily turn to soil, aided by the action of plant roots. A floating log turns into a veritable flower box, and oftentimes it is the beginning of a floating island where birds may nest among the rank foliage.

Some Tall Recruits

Honors for the tallest men in the Canadian Active Service Force are claimed by the 107th Field Battery, R.C.A., with three recruits from Cranbrook, B.C., six feet six, seven and 10 inches tall respectively.

One firefly gives only 1-1600 candle power, mostly in the green and red. For lighting a lecture room of reasonable size, about a million fireflies would be required.

A health authority tells us that toes point ahead when walking. Yes, it would be awkward to have them sticking out behind and being stepped on by people following us.

Hindu Fire Walkers

Give Demonstration Before Large Crowd At Temple in Singapore

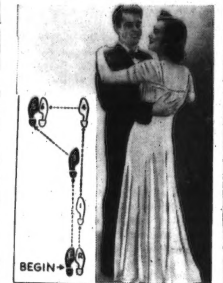
Nearly 100 Hindus, including one woman, walked across a large pit of red hot embers at the Sri Mariamman Temple in Singapore, watched by a number of Europeans and 4,000 Hindus.

So great was the heat from the pit that the men taking it with 10-foot poles were constantly cooled with buckets of water.

Some of the fire-walkers leaped over the pit with hands upraised others walked across slowly with deliberate nonchalance, while one man danced a half minute in the middle of the pit.

HOME SERVICE

TO WALTZ SUPERBLY, POLISH STEPS AT HOME



Diagrams Show Popular Steps

The delightful waltz! What a picture you are, gliding from one lovely variation to another. And luckily you can learn such variations at home from simple diagrams. No excuse then for stumbling, spoiling your partner's dreamy mood—because you don't know the steps!

See the diagram of the Canter Waltz with our picture. To do the "canter" part, just step forward with right foot on Count 1; on Counts 2 and 3 take a long slow step forward with left foot.

Now go into a waltz step forward. Count 4—step forward on right foot. 5—Place left foot a short distance forward and to left. 6—Close with right foot.

Remember that graceful posture counts even more in the waltz than in other dances. Hold your head up, stand erect with hips well under body. And easily you follow in the trickiest variations if you remember the girl steps: a *split-second* on the count.

Be at home in any dance—with any partner! Our 32-page booklet gives back steps and variations for the waltz, foxtrot, slow foxtrot, rumba, tango and shag. Gives pointers on leading and following, how to keep time to different rhythms.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Home Course in New Ballroom Dance to Home Service Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man."

The following booklets are also available at 15c:

175—"Beat Exercises for Health Beauty."

139—"Secrets of Good Conversation."

164—"Party Games for All Occasions."

Blind Lead The Blind

Sightless Men In England Help Others In Blackout Streets

The blind are leading the "blinds" in the blackout. In cities and towns all over England sightless men are seizing their chance of paying back their debt to those who have helped them during the daylight hours.

Many blind people, whose lives are one unbroken blackout are following a self-imposed task of patrolling the dark streets and guiding those who can see in daylight, but who are helpless in the darkness.

"It is a fine thing to feel useful again and have others dependent on one," said one middle-aged man who lost his sight during the last war. "It gives a blind person a feeling of strength and power which he perhaps has never had before."

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New Administrative District

First Municipal Government In The Northwest Territories

The first municipal government in the Northwest Territories as at present constituted has just been established at Yellowknife, and will start to function on January 1, 1940. Under the Local Administrative District Ordinance passed by the Northwest Territories Council, the electors of Yellowknife selected J. McNiven, superintendent of Negus Mines Limited, and George Carter, of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited, as two of the members of the five-man board of trustees. Dr. Charles Cassell, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, has announced the result of the election and also the selection of John E. Gibben, Otto Thibert, and Keith Miller as the other three members of the board.

John E. Gibben, who is to be chairman of the board, is a lawyer by profession and has been serving as stipendiary magistrate at Yellowknife. Otto Thibert operates the Yellowknife Supplies, a large general store; and Keith Miller is a druggist at Yellowknife.

The administrative district comprises approximately 40 square miles of territory within a radius of 3½ miles from the Yellowknife Post Office. The trustee board as now constituted gives representation to both the mines and other interests of the settlement. There are at present about one thousand residents in the district.

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

General Statement, 30th November, 1939

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 20,000,000.00
Reserves	\$ 35,000,000.00
Balance of profits carried forward as per Profit and Loss Account	3,096,252.31
Dividends unclaimed	23,099,252.31
Dividend No. 308 at 8% per annum, payable 1st December, 1939	16,874.29
	700,000.00
	23,812,926.50
Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government	\$ 40,167,410.92
Deposits by and balances due to Provincial Governments	8,892,003.88
Deposits by the public bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	49,373,018.96
Deposits by and balances due to other chartered banks in Canada	118,024,304.00
Deposits by and balances due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	261,321.28
	30,901,160.30
Notes of the bank in circulation	911,519,209.31
Bills payable	26,028,257.39
Acceptances and letters of credit outstanding	1,118,142.13
Liabilities to the public not included under the foregoing heads	511,590.89
	\$1,014,708,343.99
ASSETS	
Gold held in Canada	\$ 11,382.50
Gold held elsewhere	1,699,500.37
Subsidiary coin held elsewhere	3,976,408.24
Notes of Bank of Canada	3,383,242.59
Deposits with Bank of Canada	13,874,748.50
Notes of other chartered banks	83,522,121.29
Government and bank notes other than Canadian	24,612,598.77
Cheques on other banks	\$ 32,813,192.71
Deposits with and balances due by other chartered banks in Canada	1,043.05
Deposits by and balances due by other chartered banks in Canada	93,800,332.62
Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities maturing within two years, not exceeding market value	126,514,568.38
Other Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities, not exceeding market value	179,351,641.32
Canadian municipal securities, not exceeding market value	135,083,788.80
Public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	9,696,132.55
Other securities, not exceeding 30 days' loans in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	23,385,372.34
Call money, not exceeding 30 days' loans in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	39,250,803.06
Call money, not exceeding 30 days' loans elsewhere than in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	14,618,275.64
Current loans and discounts in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for	10,532,872.41
Loans to Provincial Governments	\$647,202,526.34
Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts	821,627,317.73
Current loans, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for	20,391,898.33
Non-current loans, estimated loss provided for	69,375,904.85
Bank premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	2,603,841.76
Real estate owned, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	326,563,731.27
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank	14,633,763.64
Liabilities of customers under acceptances and letters of credit as per centre	2,118,142.13
Shares and loans to controlled companies	8,776,408.24
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation	17,642,138.39
Other assets not included under the foregoing heads	3,561,409.91
	1,280,000.00
	606,075.07
	\$1,014,708,343.99

NOTE.—The Royal Bank of Canada (France) has been incorporated under the laws of France and the business of the Bank in Paris and in the assets and liabilities of The Royal Bank of Canada (France) are included in the above General Statement.

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director. S. G. DOBSON, General Manager.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS: The Royal Bank of Canada has been incorporated under the laws of Canada and the business of the Bank in Canada and in the assets and liabilities of The Royal Bank of Canada (Canada) are included in the above General Statement.

We have examined the above statement of Liabilities and Assets as at 30th November, 1939, and in our opinion the statement is a true and correct statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank as at that date and of the business of the Bank during the year ended on that date.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the statement is a true and correct statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank as at that date and of the business of the Bank during the year ended on that date.

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THE RIVER OF SKULLS



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W.N.U. Service

GEORGE MARSH

CHAPTER X.—Continued

Alan, understanding most of the conversation, listened closely to Noel's talk with the Naskapi. Then Noel turned to the others in the canoe while the stranger stared in undisguised amazement at the golden haired girl in the clothes of a man.

"He say beg band of Naskapi ees toward de rising sun, east of here, on de barren. Dey spear deer at cross-o-vair on lake."

"What is he doing here, alone?" demanded McCord. Why are you staving when the lake is full of fish?"

"Dis ees not hees countrie. He hunt de Quiet Water down de Koksoak. Dees Caribou People keel all hees familie. He run away from dem."

"That explains it then. He wants to get down river, does he?"

"Ah-hah."

They took the young Indian in the canoe and crossed to the island and were they had left the dogs. There, while Noel made some caribou broth and fed him sparingly, the Indian told his story.

His name was Napayo, in Naskapi, the "One Who Sees Far". With his father, mother and brother, he had left the Quiet Water and journeyed up the Koksoak in search of the deer, for this spring no deer were crossing the Quiet Water where they always passed and the salmon had not started to run. His family needed, not only dried meat for the winter, but summer skins to make clothes, and they were in despair. Living on river fish, they reached the Nipwi, the River of Death, long ago agreed on between the Fort Chimo Naskapi and the Caribou People of the upper Koksoak as the frontier, the dead line between their hunting grounds, beyond which there should be no passing. But Napayo's family so feared that they would miss the deer migration and later starve that they took the chance of travelling into the forbidden country. A week before, on the Koksoak, below this long lake, they were surprised by the Caribou People. He alone survived and was taken into the barren where they were to burn him at a stake. A night later, he had escaped and reached the lake, but, having no line or net, was starving.

"You passed the River of Skulls on the way up the Koksoak?" asked Alan, abruptly, in Montagnais.

"Yes, on the way up the Koksoak."

"What is the River of Skulls?"

"It is the River of Skulls, where the Caribou People bury their dead."

"And you have been there?"

"Yes, on the way up the Koksoak."

"And you have seen the dead?"

"Yes, on the way up the Koksoak."

"And you have seen the dead?"

"Yes, on the way up the Koksoak."

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"Yes, on the way up the Koksoak."

talks of the old men. Still, wherever Alan went, he would go.

"We do not go to Fort Chimo," explained Alan to the Indian boy whose hand holding a cup of broth visibly trembled. "We stop, four sleeps down the river. We will take you with us."

Evidently, from the grayness of his smart features, Napayo was greatly disturbed, but he did not reply.

The news that a large band of Naskapi were not far east of the lake, hunting the deer at a water crossing, drove the Peterboro down the lake and far into the twilight. After a long talk with the Fort Chimo Naskapi Noel was satisfied that his story was true. There was nothing else to do but take him along in the canoe, crowded though it was with people and supplies. Later he would be more than useful as a hunter, when the deer headed south on their fall migration.

In camp that night at the outlet the Naskapi's eyes seldom left the girl who dressed like a white man. The marvel of her blonde hair held him spellbound. Often he failed to hear Noel's questions, so intense was his interest, and when the mosquitoes drove her to wrap her golden head in netting, his lean face went grave with disappointment.

"Look out, Heather," teased Alan, "or you'll have another Indian trying to touch the gold in your hair."

"It's only Indians who seem to notice my hair," she answered, wistfully.

His brows contracted as he thoughtfully searched her face. "See here," he said earnestly, "you don't mean that, do you? Why your hair is beautiful, Heather, and when it comes to dummies—"

But she flung herself away, and blood stained her brown neck, while Alan closely watched her. Could it be? he wondered. Could it be that Heather—No, it was foolish to think that this girl he had thought of, treated as a sister, could—Why she was almost like another boy, a comrade, not a woman. Like a younger brother, stout-hearted, cheerful, sharing their hardships without a murmur. It was impossible! But of late he had certainly sensed something in her manner. After the fight on the barren when she had bandaged his head, he had noticed that her hands shook—there had been an indefinable something in her eyes. She often had a way of looking at him with those dark lashed eyes of hers, when she thought he didn't see her. Then, again, there were times when she had been silent, strange, moody.

The next day the Peterboro left the lake and entered the river. Down past towering cliffs, where the river gradually dropped off the higher plateau over black shale and limestone ledges to the lower country, they travelled. Outcrops of iron ore rusting the rocks at the water's edge brought joy to the heart of John McCord.

"To-day," he told the eager Alan, "we've been passing millions of tons of iron, but what I want to see is the granite and limestone, streaked with quartz veins—carrying pyrites, that Aleck Drummond found on the River of Skulls."

They passed the mouths of large rivers flowing from the east, and the canoe again entered a lake filled with islands rimmed with boulders that were strewn along beaches of sand and pebble. It was late afternoon of the second day and the canoe men were tired from the constant toil of carrying around falls and impassable white-water, so it was decided to make an early camp among the islands. Kneeling beside his small clothes bag on the sand beach, Alan got out his steel mirror, soap and razor, for he shaved and took a plunge into the cold water of the Koksoak whenever opportunity offered. In the clothes bag with his few personal belongings was a small parcel wrapped in deer parchment to protect it from moisture. Squatted on his heels, beside his bag, Alan's eyes rested on the flat parcel and he took it from the bag and unwound the skin envelope. Inside was the photographic print of a girl with a wealth of dark hair, her hand on

the massive head of a great black-and-white husky who looked up into her face.

Temporarily oblivious of his surroundings, Alan gazed at the likeness of Berthe Dessane. Then he was aware that someone stood behind him and turning saw Heather stumble blindly toward her tent.

He watched her crawl into the tent, then he wrapped the print in parchment and put it back in his bag. There was nothing to do about it. She had seen him unwrap the snap-shot of Berthe, looked at it over his shoulder, gone to her tent. What he had, for some time sensed was true. And it had come about through no fault of his. It was just life.

Finishing shaving, Alan took the canoe and with Noel set the gill-net in a thoroughfare between the island and one behind it. Then, with Rough in the boat, went for a swim and clean-up in a secluded cove, while Noel and Napayo hung deer meat over a smoke fire.

It was a warm afternoon without wind and the sun was still high. The cool, Ungava, twilight was hours away and, leaving the stinging water, Alan beat the circulation back into his arms and legs, then lay on the sand to enjoy the sunshine. But as the sun bathed his glistening skin his thoughts were of the girl who had sought the solace of her tent to lie alone with her heartache. Heather cared for him. There was nothing to be done about it. It had been evident for weeks, but he had refused to see it. He wondered if John knew.

Dressing, Alan started around the island back to the camp with Rough in the bow. He was idling along, occupied with his thoughts, when from behind a point of boulders came the sound of an animal walking in the water.

Alan reached for his rifle, rested it across his legs, then quietly worked the canoe out to the point of boulders thrusting into the lake. Again he heard the thrashing in the water from the far side of the point. The boat reached the tip of the point and the sand beach beyond opened into view.

For an instant, paralyzed by surprise, Alan stared. At the edge of the water, her glorious girl was dancing; her arms waving high to start the circulation in her superb white body. Then, of a sudden, she stood motionless, with arms extended to the sky, blonde head thrown back in the attitude of a suppliant. The picture of perfectly modelled breast and torso of asymmetrical hip and thigh reached Alan's startled eyes before his paddle drove the canoe backward out of sight. But the whine of Rough, followed by a yelp, had drawn the attention of the bather and she saw the bow of the canoe disappear behind the point of boulders.

Savagely Alan Cameron drove the canoe back to camp. He had blundered stupidly but, after all, it was not his fault.

At supper he avoided Heather's eyes and listened while Noel talked to the Naskapi, but, to Alan's surprise, there was no change in her manner toward him. After the meal he went to her, where she sat playing on the beach with the puppies, rolling them on their backs, making them open their cavernous jaws filled with white tusks.

"I didn't know—to-day," he began, diffidently. "I'm very sorry! I thought you were at the camp, here. I heard a noise in the water and thought it was deer."

She met his embarrassed eyes frankly, but her brown face was dark with color as she said: "It doesn't matter. Nothing matters!"

"Oh, yes it does!" he said impulsively. "We've been such good friends. You're not going to spoil it all? We're still going to be the same."

"That girl's picture you carry," Heather suddenly interrupted. "She—she's the one at Fort George Noel told me about?"

"Yes."

DOGS HELP DURING BLACK-OUT



White Alsatian dogs are being bred and trained in England to act as guides and guards during the black-out period. Lonely townspeople avacuated to the country are finding them a great help. This picture shows a "black-out" dog at work at night.

"But Noel says there's a man there—that she didn't treat you like that. That was because of us?"

"Noel shouldn't talk about it," Heather said. "I asked him, and he's my friend. It was because you met father and me and denied it, and instead of staying at Fort George, went north for the dogs, that she let you go away, unhappy. Noel has told me."

"It doesn't matter, Heather," he objected, ill at ease. "It does matter. You're unhappy, now, thinking about her. Perhaps, when you come back to Fort George with gold—perhaps she will change." "She is not like that, Heather."

"But she made you unhappy and I hate her!"

(To Be Continued)

Plane Production

Over One Thousand A Month Reported To Be Built In Britain

British aircraft factories were described in authoritative reports to be turning out warplanes at the rate of more than one an hour in an effort to secure air supremacy over Germany. British planes are being rolled off assembly lines at a speed well above 1,000 a month, aviation quarters said. French production too, has mounted substantially to probably 400 planes a month.

British-French production is being supplemented by the planes turned out by their order by American plants. It is believed such orders have been increased to more than 4,000 by contracts placed since the U.S. arms embargo was lifted November 4. Upwards of 1,000 American aircraft already have been delivered.

Most Popular Grain

Rice Is Easily In Lead All Over The World

Canadians think mostly in terms of wheat, but throughout the world rice holds the palm as the most popular cereal grain. Saskatchewan, in addition to raising a record crop of wheat, is also claiming a record for tall rice plants. Samples of wild rice plants from the Beaver River district of Northern Saskatchewan were recently displayed in Regina which measured seven feet in height.

Modern instruments have been able to measure planet temperatures very accurately, and that of Mercury registers 621 degrees Fahrenheit.

The blood vessels of an adult have a combined length of about 100,000 miles.

Carrying On Research

Canadian Scientists Will Work On Many New Problems

One branch of research which Canada has been assigned deals with aviation medicine, an almost completely new science. The effect of high altitude and speed flying on blood pressure and the nervous system of the pilots will be studied, with a special attempt being made to prevent the "black-out" which sometimes overcomes pilots during a power dive.

The effect of high altitude flying in bringing on deafness will also be investigated, probably in Toronto. The medical research department of every large university in Canada will share in war work, and Sir Frederick Banting recently completed a tour of the Dominion during which he learned exactly what research facilities are available.

Another highly important piece of research—and one of the farthest advanced—is the provision of blood in large quantities for use behind the front. The chief problem here is to find some way of preserving whole blood for a much longer period than the fortnight it can now be kept. When this is done, whole blood for transfusion will be shipped direct from Canada to France.

SELECTED RECIPES

VANILLA WAFERS

1 egg
1 cup white sugar
1/2 cup butter or shortening
1/2 cup Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
1 teaspoon baking soda, dissolved in
1/4 cup warm water
3 teaspoons vanilla
Flour to make a dough (about three cups)
Roll out and cut, or form dough into a roll, chill, and slice with sharp knife. Bake in moderate oven. Five to six dozen small cookies.

Coronation Cookies

1/4 cup white sugar
1/2 cup Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
1/2 cup butter
1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 egg
1/2 teaspoon baking soda
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup St. Lawrence or Durham Corn Starch
1/4 cups flour
Cream butter and sugar. Add syrup, beaten egg yolks, lemon juice. Beat. Add stiffly beaten egg whites. Mix well. Sift dry ingredients and add. Drop from spoon on well buttered baking sheet. If dough not stiff enough, add more flour. Moderate oven 10 to 15 minutes.

There are more than 3,000,000 users of the telephone in England.

Fast Air Freight

Australia Sends Livestock To Market By Aeroplane Method

"Whether pigs have wings" was one of the subjects the Walrus thought should have been discussed some time ago. The question still is open, but meantime the pigs are flying. More than that, in the case of the cattle. Recounting developments in aviation, the New Zealand Farmer Weekly says that graziers in parts of Australia have initiated a flying service to carry their finished stock to market at Sydney, New South Wales. Each plane carries 30 head of cattle, and the journey is accomplished in about the same number of hours as formerly it took weeks by road. Like Canada, Australia is a country of vast distances, with great barren tracts, and without the extensive railway facilities of this Dominion. So the plane finds ready business in carrying domestic animals. The livestock air express solves one of the ranchers' problems—rapid transportation.

Into the Canadian north, beyond present railway extensions, planes also carry strange cargoes, including livestock, and the heavy machinery required in mining operations. Here again a transportation problem has been overcome.

There is something specially interesting about the flying business in Australia and New Zealand. Creatures seen only in circuses and zoos in Canada also are speeding along the air routes. From a remote district a live crocodile was carried to Adelaide, capital of South Australia, a distance of 2,000 miles, and the freight rate was the equivalent of 60 cents a pound. Worst of all her amazing development and efficiency in commercial aviation it is doubtful that Canada has any established freight rate for crocodiles.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

A New China

Is Being Slowly Constructed In The Interior Provinces

The capture of Nanning by the Japanese gives the invaders of China control of another provincial capital and an important railroad centre.

And yet, after nearly two and a half years of war, Japan dominates only a small fraction of China's 3,000,000 square miles.

The fact that the area over which Japan maintains its precarious control includes most of the important ports and railways of China is not to be overlooked.

This is a great handicap to China in carrying on trade with the outer world in commodities of peace, as well as in contraband of war.

At the same time, as long as the Chinese are free to rule the greater part of their territory, they are not licked, and Japan is still a long way from "conquering" China.

A new China is being slowly and laboriously constructed in the interior provinces, where Japanese arms have not penetrated.

And it is this new China from which continued resistance to Japanese encroachment is to be expected.

—Detroit Free Press.

The Captives Learn

A captured Nazi pilot wept when he met with nothing but kindness from his captors and was treated to a good meal in the mess of the Royal Air Force. The story is an intriguing one. This German of intelligence was led by propaganda to hate the British. In postwar years, he may prove a good missionary in his own country.

Only one substantial tree, a scraggly oak, stands on Hatfield Island, off the coast of North Carolina.

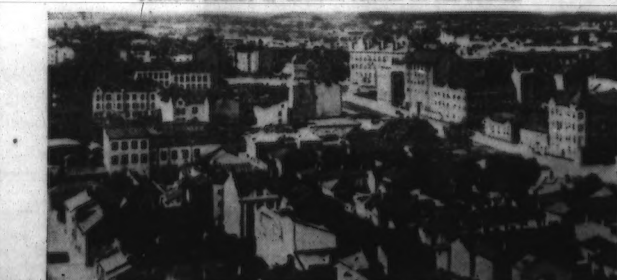
More than 77,000,000 attended Russia's theatres in 1938. 2539

MICKIE SAYS—

PROMOTERS OF HAND BILLS IN ADVERTISING SHEETS KNOW BETTER TO TEST THEIR ALLEGED POPULARITY BY TRYING TO CHARGE MONEY FOR 'EM



FINNISH TARGET OF RUSSIAN PLANES ON THE BORDER



Here is a view of Viipuri, Finland, close to the Soviet border, which was the target of a Soviet air raid following outbreak of hostilities between the two countries after a stalemate had been reached in Russian demands. Incendiary bombs were dropped here by the Russians.

Why this bank should be YOUR BANK



Unquestioned security—helpful banking counsel—unexcelled facilities in every department of domestic and foreign banking service: these have been at the command of the customers of the Bank of Montreal during 122 years of successful operation. They are at your command today.

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Your dealer can secure Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish for you no matter how far you are from open water.

You can choose from such Dried Fish as Cod, Haddock, Hake, Cusk, and Pollock, and such Pickled Fish as Herring, Mackerel and Alewives . . . and every one of them can be served in tasty, different ways.

Enjoy this food in your home. You can get Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish with all its goodness retained for your enjoyment. Ask your dealer. You will find it very economical, too.



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SANITY IN WAR FINANCING

Canada's forthcoming war loan can readily be expected to match the pattern of financial policy that will be universally recognized as sound, and one that reflects the benefits of experience from the last great war. Borrowing, in this instance, is a means only of bridging the margin between the amount of money obtainable by taxes and the actual amount needed to pay the costs of a government at war in defence of freedom.

Recognising the pitfalls of her experience in the last war, Canada, on this occasion, is facing the problem of war financing in forthright manner. Canada's financial machinery has enabled her to set a course at the outset of the new world war that would have been virtually impossible in 1914; it will enable the Canadian people to avoid many of the demoralizing consequences of war, and post-war readjustments, such as befell Canada and many other countries in the last great conflict.

This war is to be paid for, in so far as possible, as it is fought, rather than to hazard a repetition of inflationary price movements spiralling to an inevitable and expensive day of reckoning. For the past 20 years, Canada and other countries have been paying the price of inadequate machinery, lack of precedent and foresight in financing the last war. Canada now has a broad and comprehensive taxation system and the financial machinery required for exercising the control that is necessary to carry out a policy that will finance the heavy expenditures in debt under wartime conditions without giving rise to unfortunate maladjustments and their inevitable aftermath.

THE REAL DEMOCRACY

In the democracy of the dead, all men are equal. There is neither rank nor station nor prerogative of the public of the grave. At this fatal threshold the philosopher ceases to be wise and the song of the poet is silent. Dives relinquishes his millions and Liza as his rags. The poor man is as rich as the richest, and the rich man as poor as the poorest. The creditor loses his usury, and the debtor is acquitted of his obligation. There the proud man surrenders his dignity; the politician his honour; the wordling his pleasure; the invalid needs no physician; the laborer rests from unrequited toil. The wrongs of time are redressed; injustice is expiated, and the irony of fate is refuted. When the final fever is ended and the foolish wrangle of the forum and the market is closed, grass heals over the scar of descent into the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

THE TOWN CLERK

The clerk in a great majority of cases is the man who really keeps the machinery of a municipality in operation. Every year or so new men are elected to positions in the council. They must secure instruction and guidance from someone, and this someone is usually the clerk. A councillor or alderman is moved up to the reeve's chair and the mayor's chair and he is "green" about his new duties. The clerk sets him right and usually keeps him that way.

Municipal councils couldn't get started and keep going without the clerk. He is the "power" behind the throne. And if he has tact and good judgement and uses common sense the municipality is generally given credit for having a good council.—Hanna Herald.

A shiny coat collar can be cleaned by sponging with a cloth moistened with ammonia or vinegar.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice added to the water in which eggs are poached will make them firmer.

Lime water will sweeten jars and jugs which soap and water fail to cleanse. It is admirable for cleaning milk and nursing bottles.

When washing gloves—if a few drops of olive oil are added to the water when washing chamois leather gloves, they will not become hard or stiff.

The World of Wheat

H. G. L. Strange

The victory over the German pocket battleship, the Admiral Graf Spee, by three light British cruisers will have a far-reaching effect upon the duration of the war, and also upon the export of wheat overseas.

The three German pocket battleships, the Admiral Graf Spee, the Deutschland, and the Admiral Scheer, were built specifically to destroy convoys of ships carrying foodstuffs and other materials.

Not only have these three pocket battleships sunk a number of vessels, but what has been of greater concern they have prevented many Allied convoys of ships carrying wheat and other products from leaving port. It has now been found, however—something hardly anyone expected—that three small British cruisers can effectively deal with a pocket battleship. The menace, therefore, of the surviving Deutschland and Admiral Scheer is almost ended; the safety of convoys consequently is much better assured, hence more convoys, escorted by small cruisers, will sail, and so more wheat will leave Canada.

The fact that the menace of the pocket battleships—an arm upon which Germany so depended—has now become greatly lessened, will no doubt tend to hasten the climax of the war, and so will tend to bring ultimate peace a little nearer.

Dr. L. H. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, recently stated that 2,800 farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan have now reported to the dominion experimental farms on their practical experience with the new rust-resistant wheat variety, "Regent" which is a product of the dominion rust research laboratory, grown in 1939 and in comparison with other varieties sown alongside.

The farmers' observations in brief are as follows:

Yield: Regent gave an excellent amount of itself.

Grasshoppers—Regent and Thatcher suffered less damage from the grasshoppers than Renown, Reward or Marquis.

Stooling—It is a vigorous stooler and so a good fighter against weeds.

Straw strength—Very strong at the base of the plant, but not quite as flexible as Thatcher towards the top.

Appearance of kernel—Color and plumpness were better than Thatcher but not quite equal to Renown, but this was considered a bad season for Regent.

Threshing—Regent threshed quite easily.

Resistance to spring frosts—A number of growers reported that Thatcher stood the early June frosts better than other varieties, but Regent also was favorably commented upon.

Future outlook—"Judged by these reports," says Dr. Newman, "Regent will be grown very extensively in 1940, and would appear to be a variety that has a very definite future."

"In these days of European war, it is significant that a movement is now under way to develop commercial arbitration between the business men of the United States and Canada."—Dr. A. O. Dawson.

"We must remember that if we believe in that liberty which is a guarantee against conscription, we must understand that there are people in Canada who wish to go overseas, and if they do, we must remember that they are free to assume whatever attitude they believe."—Hon. P. J. A. Gardin.

"Let no one feel that ordinary service is without value at this time just because it is not spectacular."—Miss Charlotte Whitbo, C.B.E.

"You can't legislate prosperity into being."—Alfred P. Sloan.

"According to the ability of each Canadian, his conscience, and his capacity, Canada with England and France shall endure to the end in this war."—Leonard Brockington K.C.

World of Sport

By H. B. C.

Having seen Lalo Bellak do his stuff with a table tennis ball, I would urge everyone interested in this lightning game to see him at Edmonton on the 17th to get a look at this wonderful player. To see him and Barna will surely give you an appreciation of the possibilities of the game. They will demonstrate what science has done to raise ping pong to heights of skill undreamed of, even ten years ago.

This chap Bellak puts on a lot of comedy. He plays a game of solitaire on the fall-slash table of 5 x 9 feet. To see him dash from end of that big table to the other and thus continue to return the ball, is a side-splitting episode. It is also very amusing to see him return a ball from behind his back by hitting it with the edge of his bat, or by simply blowing it, or with his foot in a fancy kick.

Miss Eleonora Sears, a woman of 58 years, reached the semi-finals in the 1939 squash tournament at Atlantic City. Her stamina and agility is the wonder of all who see her in action. Years ago she was an outstanding tennis player, winning the national doubles title four times. Her love of sport took her into the horse show ring, where jumping was her specialty. In all she has won some 240 cups in these three sports. She has amply demonstrated that vibrant health may continue with advancing years.

The retirement of Lou Gehrig from baseball as the result of an attack of some sort of paralysis, is one of the most regrettable incidents of sport. He has been elected to a niche in baseball's hall of fame, alongside immortal Babe Ruth, his old teammate. Gehrig played in 2130 consecutive major league games, thereby deserving the name of Iron Horse. His excellent character, coupled with so many batting records (some exceeding that of Babe Ruth), made him a player worthy of respect and admiration. The mayor of New York has appointed Gehrig to the parole commission for a ten-year term, to serve as an inspiration to delinquent boys.

"An opportunity is now being given to young men to enter the forestry project to build up their physical condition so that they may be fit for either industrial employment, or if they so desire, to enlist again."—Hon. Norman McFarley.

"Whether the war is long or short, there will always be miseries to relieve and social inequalities to mitigate in Canada."—Beaudry Leman.

"There is need for the attainment by the democracies of a higher form of efficiency than that developed by the totalitarian states."—Dr. W. H. Brittain.

"This mobilization in Canada of our spiritual force is going to mean a change for us."—Very Rev. Stuart C. Parker.

"Germany economically was in no position to face a protracted conflict and the defeat would come on the home front rather than in the trenches."—Professor Anton de Haas.

Tarnished table silver may be revived if placed in a quart of boiling water to which a good pinch of washing soda has been added. After boiling for a few minutes remove and dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

To remove the cloudiness which comes over highly polished furniture, wash it with a sponge and tepid water and rub it dry with a wet chamois wrung out of cold water. A dry chamois streaks the surface and does not remove the blur.

Iceings will not run off cakes if the cakes are first sprinkled lightly with cornstarch.

Never stir a salad. Toss it lightly together blending the dressing thoroughly with each piece.

Hockey League Executive Hold Meet

The annual meeting of the Gas Line Hockey league was held in the banquet room of the Masonic Hall, Holden, on Thursday evening, January 4th, 1940.

The following representatives of the towns interested were present: Viking—G. Ash, B. Ash. Tofield—Fr. Smeltzer, L. Burke. Ryley—E. H. Brown. Holden—A. Black, R. G. Forrest. Irma—J. A. Hedley, F. Maguire, J. Fletcher.

Wainwright—Carl S. Torg. The minutes of the last annual meeting held December 16th, 1939, were read and confirmed upon motion of Messrs. Ash-Hedley.

The president presented a brief verbal report of the 1938-39 season stating that the league had again functioned without a major difficulty developing, and discussed one or two points of minor friction that had arisen during the year.

Nominations for president for the ensuing year were called for, and Mr. Fleming was again elected by acclamation.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Fleming and to Miss Villard for their service during the past year, and they were presented with a box of cigars and a box of chocolates respectively.

Owing to the lateness of the season it was decided that each club would only play one game in each town, and that the schedule would be prepared immediately.

The league was again divided into two sections for play-off purposes only. The second and third team in the eastern and in the western sections will play home and home games, total goals to count with the first game on the ice of the club lowest in standing.

The winners will play the leading club in their section home and home games with the total goals to count. The finals between the winners in each section will be three games out of five commencing on the ice of the leading club.

Each town agreed to provide a competent referee for their home games including the semi-final play-off fixtures. If interested clubs cannot agree on the referee for the finals the president will select a referee whose fees and expenses must be borne by the clubs interested.

The 1940-41 rules of the A.A.H.A. will govern all games.



"STEPHEN FOSTER"

Pictured above is Frederick Shields, famous Hollywood radio announcer, who narrates the "Cavalade of Drama" program and plays the role of Uncle Ned in the story of Stephen C. Foster, the famous song writer. The story is heard from CJOA Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:45 a.m.

U.F.A. FARMERS' NIGHT THURSDAY, JANUARY 18th

The United Farmers of Alberta are again putting on an international farmers' night on the occasion of their annual dance to be held during the convention in Edmonton this year. This annual dance will be held on Thursday evening, January 18th, commencing at 8:30 p.m.

The program will include greetings from fraternal delegates to our convention, the sending of fraternal greetings to bodies of organized farmers in other parts of Canada and the United States, the reading of the replies received in return, and also the old-time dance, bagpipe selections, etc.

Among the messages received last year was a splendid congratulatory letter from Mr. Henry Wallace, U.S. secretary of agriculture, fraternal greetings from the organized farmers in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, the Farmers' Union, the American Farm Bureau, the Grange, and various state organizations across the line. Listen for a broadcast of the program.



Time to Think of Seed!

1940 is here and the farmer in his mind and heart is hoping for a year of increased prosperity.

The farmer himself can help to transform this hope into a reality by resolving to use for his next crop some really good seed of a variety most suitable for his farm and district.

For particulars about securing seed of excellent quality see the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. (40)

ANNUAL MEETING NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Holden divisional local school trustees association will be held in Holden community hall on Friday, January 10th, at 1 p.m. All local school districts within the Holden school division No. 17 are urgently requested to send a representative including one delegate who must be a ratepayer but not a member of the divisional board.

Suggestions from local districts will be greatly appreciated. Items of interest to everyone will be discussed. Other business of the meeting will be election of officers for 1940, secretary, report, resolutions, etc., and any other business that may arise. Mr. McLean, superintendent of the Holden school division will address the meeting on home economics, general shop work and school dormitories. Divisional board members will be present.

Approximately eighty school districts will be represented. Be sure your representation is there.

GORED BY PET BULL, CAMROSE WOMAN DIES

Camrose, Alta., Jan. 9.—Injuries received when gored by a young bull that had been regarded as a family pet caused the death of Mrs. W. R. Reay, 40, in hospital here. The woman was gored and then passed severely by the bull at her farm home, two miles north of Camrose Saturday.

"Canadians have a solemn duty to advance their war activities in assisting the Mother Country and all parties should stand by the government."—A. L. Maitland.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
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Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES
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Strawberries In Victoria



While chilly blasts and leaf-shedding trees mark the approach of winter in Eastern Canada, horticultural-minded British Columbians on the west coast are picking fine, fat, full-flavored strawberries from thick beds. This picture taken recently in the garden of Mrs. Rudolph Olsen, Victoria, shows Miss Mabel Laurence with some of the

LAZY COWS DON'T PAY

Dairy cows are machines for manufacturing feed into butterfat. Good cows turn feed into a product that sells for more money than the feed would have brought on the market. These facts are obvious and widely known, says H. R. Searles, extension dairyman, University Farm; but some may be surprised to learn that the average dairy herd in the state produces only 100 pounds of butterfat per cow and is not profitable and will not be profitable under normal conditions.

This means that over half the dairymen of the state would receive more money if they used their feed in some other way rather than waste part of it by feeding it to poor, inefficient cows, Mr. Searles has found.

A summary of last year's records in the fifty-four cow testing associations of the state shows that herds averaging 300 pounds of butterfat used only \$14 more feed per cow than herds averaging 200 pounds. This means that good cows used \$14 worth of feed to manufacture 100 pounds or \$30 worth of butterfat. The herds averaging 300 pounds or more rolled out butterfat at a feed cost of 14c per pound. The herds under 200 lbs. used twenty cents per pound to do the job. One herd averaged only 124 pounds of butterfat. Each pound cost the owner 35.4 cents and sold for 30 cents.

The typical ten-cow herd averaging over 300 pound of butterfat returned \$562 above feed cost, while those below 200 pounds left their owners only \$264 to pay for labor, housing, taxes, interest, etc.

How can a farmer know whether his herd and the individual cows in the herd are paying their way? Accurate butterfat and feed records for each cow are the only sure way, says Mr. Searles. The community cow testing association is the answer.

There are now fifty-four associations in the state. Most of these start their testing year in the fall. —Minnesota Dairymen.

"Contrary to the dire prophecies of recent years, we are not facing the end of civilization."—James Bryant Conant.

For
GOOD LUMBER
A SQUARE DEAL
PROMPT SERVICE
C. FEERO, Irma, Alta.

A Call TO SERVICE on the Economic Front

"Materials and money count for so much in this war that a resolute, loyal and enthusiastic economic front line may be the determining factor."

M. Pral
MINISTER OF FINANCE.

To your restless question "When can I help win this war?"—the answer is NOW. On Monday next, the Government of the Dominion of Canada will offer the First War Loan. The purpose of this Loan is to provide money to carry on the war, not only on the battlefields, but all along the Economic Front.

Let us explain what the Economic Front means. It means a war in which the entire natural, industrial and financial resources of the country are used to defeat the enemy. It means a "total war" in which every citizen takes a part, in which his personal resources must support those of the Nation.

In such a war, one of the chief weapons is money. Where is this money to come from? There is only one answer. It must come—and come voluntarily—from the savings of our people. The difference between us and the Germans is that we, of our own free will, lend our money—it is not ruthlessly taken away.

This is your opportunity to do your part in this struggle against Hitlerism. The eyes of the world are upon you, upon Canada, one of the strongest members of the British Commonwealth. Canadians must show that their strength, their courage and their resources are all in this fight against "brute force, bad faith, injustice, aggression and persecution."

The news of the success of this Loan must go ringing round the world.

Be ready to buy War Loan Bonds. They will have the proven safety and salability of Dominion of Canada obligations. Any Investment Dealer or Chartered Bank will take your subscription. The quicker the economic war is won, the greater will be the saving of human lives... the swifter the collapse of the enemy.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA



MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

WINTER HAS RICH GIFTS

(from the Halifax Herald)

Winter is a season well worth having. It is the proper background of spring and summer; the needful preliminary to the thrill of appreciation when the sun begins to shine. Lands that have no winter have no spring. They can never know the joy and wonder of that happy time.

Winter also reminds us that it is not good for life to be played upon by one set of forces.

Without winter our national character would not be what it is. Cold hardens and challenges. Langor and listlessness to go at a touch of frost, acting like a tonic.

And, too, against the background of winter some blessings shine with added lustre. Winter offers a chance to cultivate the home and the home spirit. The closed door and the lighted lamp afford priceless opportunities for enriching the soul.

Winter also affords a chance to express the kindly charities of life. It stir our sympathies and compassions. In the bitter days that stimulate and stir our sympathies and compassion.

To the discerning mind winter, despite its storm and asperities, has rich gifts and revelations all her own.

A few handfuls of salt thrown into an overheated stove will check it almost immediately.

Relief from burns—Baking soda gives instant relief to a burn or a scald. Applied either wet or dry to the burned part it gives immediate relief.

"SATURDAY NIGHT" ON THE WESTERN FRONT



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved

Courtesy Canadian Pacific

Tin baths and wooden tubs present no difficulties to the British Tommy when the necessary bath is to be taken. Modern invention has streamlined the Army, but veterans throughout Canada will recognise the famous half barrels.

Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS EVERY TUESDAY


HIGHEST PRICES PAID!

A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13



"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
1/4 LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins



Picobac

GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Subjugated But Not Subdued

After the last shot in this war has been fired and when the peace settlement terms are being drafted one of the first duties of the Allies will be to see to it that full territorial rights and civil liberties are restored to the gallant and freedom-loving Czechoslovaks.

The statement does not mean that the claims of the Poles and possibly the Finns to similar rights should be overlooked. Doubtless their interests will be properly cared for but, as the first free and democratic peoples to sustain the shock of Hitlerian aggression and brutality, Czechoslovakian rights, should be given priority.

Not only were the Czechoslovaks the first of the small democratic nations to be brutally over-run and trampled in the mire by German machinations but, since their subjugation by der fuhrer and his satellites, they have been subjected to untold brutality and ruthlessness by the Gestapo and the military authorities.

As has been stated before in this column terms of settlement must not be inspired by the spirit of revenge or greed. No reparations or compensation can be provided that will restore life to those who have been shot down in cold blood, or health and vitality to those who have suffered torture, neglect and starvation at the hands of the minions of the Gestapo or the custodians of internment camps, but those Czechoslovaks who have, by the end of the war, escaped death, injury and broken health, should have the right to live their own lives in their own country, unfettered by the domination of an alien regime.

Deliberate Provocation

It is unfortunate—perhaps, that after their country was "taken over" and a so-called protectorate established, Czechoslovaks should not have submitted to the time being to the inevitable and should have shown open resentment and rebellion at the insults and ignominy showered upon them by their alien masters and have provoked retaliation of the utmost ferocity, but there is every reason to believe that they were subjected, and still are being subjected, to indignities, greater than the flesh and blood and spirit of a proud people can be expected to bear without revolt.

In so doing, however, it must be borne in mind that they were and are fighting a battle, not only hopelessly at the moment for themselves, but with effectiveness for the Allies, for their determination and spirit has necessitated the retention of a large military force in Czechoslovakia, which would otherwise swell the German military machine on the western front. The same may be said of the situation in that part of Poland under the heel of Hitler.

On the other hand the Czechoslovak who participated in these uprisings must have realized that they could only be hopeless insofar as they themselves were concerned, in view of the tremendous odds against them; that, at the best, it could only mean self-sacrifice and slaughter; but, it must be remembered that they were provoked and tormented to an extreme degree, and there is evidence to show that this was done deliberately.

Reports state that while Baron Von Neurath is nominally in charge of administration for the Germans in Czechoslovakia, the real ruler is Frank, who is described as "one of the worst of the upstart Nazi bullies of the horse-whipping type." Frank, it is said, has not only given the Gestapo a free hand but has done and is doing everything he can to excite ill feeling and promote disorder.

What We Fight For

Frank, according to the London Times, "is by origin a Sudeten German. Rancorous and revengeful, like others of the Sudetens who adopted Nazism, he is determined to avenge upon the Czechs 20 years of political subordination in the Republic between 1918 and 1938. His mind is set upon turning the Czechs out of the region which they have occupied for centuries and then incorporating it in Greater Germany."

In the light of this information the restlessness of the Czechoslovaks and their inability to settle down even temporarily under the rule of their German masters and the difficulty, if not impossibility of putting up with the treatment that is being meted out to them is not hard to understand. In fact, it would be surprising, if a spirited people would stand such provocation without some show of resentment and resistance.

As the London Times says: "The Czechs stand now, as they have stood before in history, for national and moral values against a race of bullies who have tried to expel spirit from life even from their own national system. They stand, and they suffer, for freedom of speech and freedom of combination, and for the right of a small country to live in security and independence. These are liberties which Great Britain and France and all the nations of the British Commonwealth (including Canada) are determined to see re-established in Europe, and which lend to their campaign the character of a crusade."

Still Going Strong

British Empire Not In Ruins Despite Old Predictions

In 1783, William Pitt, British Prime Minister: "There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Archbishop Winibere, in the early 1800's: "I dare not marry. The future is so dark and unsettled."

Queen Adelaide of England, in 1837: "I have only one desire: to play the part of Marie Antoinette with bravery in the coming revolution."

Lord Shaftesbury, in 1848: "Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

Disraeli, in 1849: "In industry, commerce and agriculture there is no hope."

The Duke of Wellington, in 1851, shortly before he died: "I thank God I will be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering around."—Cavalade.

Too Realistic

Imitations of farmyard noises, express trains and sergeant-major's by a young soldier "somewhere near London" were the joy of his company—until he imitated an air raid siren, then he was given "C. B." (confined to barracks).

Annual snowfalls of 100 feet are common in Paradise valley, Mount Rainer National park.

Made It Official

Emilie Dionne Writes Her Name To Settle Its Spelling

Emilie or Emelie? That was the question.

The name was being spelled differently in advertisements featuring the Dionne quintuplets. The parish records in the little Roman Catholic Church at Corbeil spell it "Emelie". But the original birth certificate makes it "Emilie".

An advertisement executive from New York, who was at North Bay to sign a contract with the quintuplets, demanded a ruling on the correct spelling. All the adult sources and records were confusing. So Dr. Allan Roy Dufosse, physician and guardian to the quintuplets, and a retinue of aides, took the matter to the nursery.

There, all gathered around while the young lady in question was summoned, supplied with a pencil and paper, and told to write her name. She wrote in block letters: "EMILIE". That made it official. Every one was satisfied.

The game of "Seven Up" is the card shark's favorite since it is the easiest at which to cheat.

Rhode Island bent, creeping bent and Canadian bluegrass are the best grasses to plant in shady places.

Persevere. Failure comes first, success last.

Learning To Fly

Training Which Leads To A Place In Dominion's Fighting Squadron

At 22 Canadian airports, provisional pilot officers of the R.C.A.F. are receiving elementary training which lead to their wings and a place in a fighting squadron of the Dominion's air armada. But the recruit's first task is bereft of all glamour—he must learn to swing a propeller without losing an arm or a leg.

After he has been assigned to an airport for his initial instruction at a flying club selected by the defence department, he keeps both feet firmly on the ground for long hours as he stands in front of a training plane and whirled the propeller blade with his hands to kick over the aerial equivalent to cranking a car.

Then he climbs into the rear cockpit of the machine for his first instructional trip aloft. Ten minutes after he is in the air, the instructor yells back through the ear phones, "You have control" and the student handles the stick.

The spring pilot must fly the plane straight and level. The idea is to keep the nose on the horizon and the wings level and most of them find out how elusive the horizon can be and how quickly a wing acquires a dangerous tilt.

A youth who has just been through the elementary stage described for The Canadian Press what generally happens the next time up when the officer learns banks and turns.

"From the ground these turns, when properly executed, appear graceful and easy," he said. "But in the air the pupil finds it simple to get too much or too little rudder or bank and consequently slip or skid. All the time the instructor is talking and suggesting. 'Hold a little more off-bank; less right' rudder there; watch your bank and turn indicator."

"My instructor yelled once if you wanna commit suicide, go ahead; but not with me in it, you don't."

The students read and re-read the little red flying manual where the flying sequences are laid down and it is considered the most important text.

Takeoffs and approaches are learned next but it is the first spin that brings a thrill. The recruit described it this way: "The plane is suddenly spun in order to teach the flier how to act when this manoeuvre results unintentionally. The correction is one of the primary essentials in flying."

"There are few fliers who don't get a kick out of their first spin. The ship is stalled, the rudder kicked in the direction required and then she begins to 'wind up' rapidly."

"The air pressure forces the pilot down into the seat while the universe whirled dizzily. Opposite rudder and neutral sticks are applied to bring her out and when the spinning ceases, the plane is put into a shallow dive and finally levelled out."

But invariably there is a desire for another spin and the student soon feels he can take a whirl at a solo flight.

It's a hard road the P.P.O. travels, however, even before he gets to the solo stage in his training. Stringent qualifications are necessary before he even is accepted for training. He must have a junior matriculation, be between 18 and 26 years old and be unmarried.

The medical examination is one of the toughest for any branch of the military forces and eyesight must be perfect. For eight weeks he is trained in elementary flying and completes 50 hours in the air before he goes to Camp Borden, Ont., for intermediate instruction and Trenton, Ont., for an advanced course.

The Kindly Censor

Had To Destroy Letter But Sent Note Instead

Opening an envelope from England addressed in her fiancé's handwriting, a Danish girl found inside the following note from a British censor:

"In this envelope was a letter from your fiancé, Mr. —. He was too talkative and wrote of things which did not concern him, and for this reason we were obliged to destroy his letter."

"All the same, we wish to assure you that he is quite well and sends his loving greetings and many wishes. When next you write to him, perhaps you would be good enough to ask him in future to write love letters."

Mildew can be removed from clothing by soaking the garment in buttermilk.

Englishmen consume approximately 4,000 tons of tobacco annually.

The Lisbon earthquake of 1755 produced waves on Lake Ontario.

Pacific Air Routes

Surveys Are Being Made For Alternative Routes For Rapid Communication

War has not halted the development of civil aviation in the Pacific. A complete round-the-world link was made at Auckland, N.Z., by the arrival within two days of each other of the Empire flying boat, Aotearoa and Pan-American Airways' Californian Clipper.

The Aotearoa with two sister ships, is designed to maintain the trans-Tasman service between Sydney and Auckland, thus extending the England-Australia Empire air service to New Zealand.

Pan-American Airways' giant 74-passenger Boeing clipper will maintain a fortnightly service between San Francisco and Auckland, via Honolulu, Canton Island and Noumea. The service links with the Pan-American network covering both Americas and extending across the Atlantic to Europe, completing a route encircling the globe.

Pan-American Airways has announced that the South Pacific service will continue in spite of the war, and it is proceeding to double the size of its terminal base at Auckland.

Although the hostilities may cause some alteration in the regular functioning of the trans-Tasman service, the importance of the projected Pacific route has increased by providing an alternative means of rapid communication with Australia, New Zealand and the East. The present hostilities may well hasten inauguration of the service.

Some Penalties

Laws In Michigan Severe On Careless Motor Drivers

Several Michigan laws aimed at keeping automobile drivers in order, deserve mention. More than 9,000 former drivers are deprived of their right to use their automobiles because they have been convicted of driving while drunk. Those who have accidents involving property damage are likely to forfeit their drivers' licenses if they refuse or are unable to pay judgments. More than 2,450 have lost the use of their cars through enforcement of this law.

And more than 1,150 persons are disqualified for driving any motor vehicle because they have been convicted of certain felonies, have left the scene of accidents or have permitted drunken persons to operate their cars.—Detroit News.

Although purple martins go all the way to Brazil to spend the winter, they arrive at their northern homes on almost the same date each year.

Los Angeles, Calif., has a law prohibiting the poking of turkeys to ascertain their tenderness.

Only one federal law protects the American flag from desecration.

Delighted With Canada

Little Old Lady From Roumania Amazed At Freedom

The Chatham, Ont., Daily News, tells this story: A little old lady arrived in Canada from Roumania the other day, brought out here by her son who has lived on this continent for some time.

There were many things which attracted her wonder and delight. She found that she could travel hundreds of miles across the continent without once showing her passport.

She was struck by the wonderful appearance of the healthy dairy herds.

She was surprised at the number of automobiles and the popular use of telephones and electric lights. She stood in amazement when she learned that people do not have to set a guard on their houses when they go to sleep at night—watch dogs are a luxury, not a necessity.

All of these facilities and privileges are so common that we in this country just take them for granted. But they are all practically unknown in the country from whence this little old lady came—hence her surprise, and relief.

One half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives, so 'tis said—and if all the people of Central Europe only knew the conditions of life on this free democratic continent, there would be no chance of Hitler preaching his doctrines in Germany, or imposing them on any other country.

Incidentally we wonder if the people of this country really appreciate their advantages, privileges and opportunities. If they did, it would make them even more anxious to defend them against the inroads of Hitlerism, Communism, and all other forms of dictatorial government.

Dig Up Cannon Balls

Vancouver Garden Yields Relics Of Gunner's Practice

A cannon ball, believed by Major J. S. Matthews, Vancouver city architect, to have been fired from H.M.S. Swiftsure in 1882 or 1883, was found by P. C. Hardy in his garden, buried 18 inches below the surface. It was the second Hardy has found on his property in the past four years.


Major Matthews said the Swiftsure frequently practised her gun crews while anchored in English Bay, aiming over what are now the Point Grey and West Vancouver districts. He said four cannon balls have been found in the Point Grey residential district to date.

Message From Poland

A firm in Nottingham, England, reported it had received the following message from Poland written on a piece of plywood: "Fuhrer without wife. Peasant without pig, baker without bread. Butcher without meat—this how things are in the third reich."

Not all flies are pests. The drone flies do much good in devouring plant-lice.

Roasted butterflies are relished as a food by the natives of the Bugong mountains of Australia.



A Grand Sweetener for the Morning Cereal

Bee Hive Syrup

Work Of Mine Sweepers

Story Indicates The Hazardous Nature Of The Duties Performed

I spent most of last week in a British minesweeper, seeing how the Navy tackles this unspectacular, though vital, job of work.

A few weeks ago, a ship in this flotilla had just finished a clearing sweep. She was the last ship in the line and the others were waiting for her to get her sweeps in. As the sweeps came in a mine was found to be foul in the kite. Every known manoeuvre to clear it was tried without success.

Finally, there was nothing for it but to cut the kite adrift. With the mine in it the kite ran down the sweep wire and hit the bottom where the mine exploded uncomfortably close to the ship. Not content with that, it touched off three other mines in quick succession which were apparently also foul in the sweep.

But the climax came when the captain was making up his mind whether or not to put about and recover his drifting float. Suddenly, without any warning, the float itself was blown up by a fifth mine. Whereupon, the senior officer of the flotilla solemnly signalled: "I think you'd better come home now.—By Bernard Stubbs in the Listener (London).

The Common Canary

Is Just Jitterbug At Heart States Bird Fancier

The domestic American songbird, one of the most common types of canaries in the United States, from whose throat comes a most mellifluous tone is just a jitterbug at heart. "These canaries," said John W. Prescott, president of the Western New York Faniers' Association, "will sing when they hear piano music or a band, and there is a most pronounced reaction when they hear popular music, especially swing."

It is one of the most remarkable features of accidents in the hunting season that whenever a hunter mistakes a man for a deer or a bear and fires, he seldom misses.

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THE RIVER OF SKULLS



CHAPTER XI

The following day, the Peterboro left the lake and shortly passed the mouth of the Nipivi, the River of Death, which marks the hunting dead line between the Fort Chimo Naskapi and the Caribou People. According to Napanoy, they were now within two days' travel of the high terraces that mark the western slope of the valley at the mouth of the River of Skulls. At noon, they reached a wide rocky gorge where the river had cut through the strata to race over limestone ledges in a succession of chutes and whitewater reaches, broken by pools hundreds of yards in extent. For hours the four men toiled carrying canoe and supplies to the foot of the impassable water where the canoe might again be launched. When John McCord appeared, bending double under the last huge load suspended by the tump-line over his head, he asked:

"Did you men notice the salmon in those pools back there? There's a big hatch of flies coming down stream and the pools are alive with feeding winniah."

"What do you say we camp here and set a net?" suggested the practical Alan.

McCord looked pityingly at his friend. "Set a net?" he groaned. "And you with Scotch blood in your veins? Of course, a net's all right, boy, when we need grub for ourselves and the dogs. But back there's the best fly-fishing in Canada, just waiting for me. You people make camp while I have a go at those big fellows I saw breeding."

So McCord lashed a cod hook to a spruce stick for a gaff, then with his steel rod started back for the great pools which had made his fishermen's mouth water. A half-mile upstream he stopped at a pool, hundreds of feet in width, the flat surface of which was broken everywhere with the rising of feeding fish.

"What a pool! What a pool!" he muttered as he looped a cow-dung fly on his leader. "It's a crime to fish a pool like this with a steel rod that won't whip a fly fifty feet."

Standing in the water to his knees, McCord cast his fly. The cow-dung had hardly reached the surface when three fish leaped at it. He struck and a streak of silver flashed in the air. Then, fifty feet away, the salmon leaped, savagely shaking his head to free himself of the hook. Time after time, the gallant winniah broke the surface of the pool in a blur of thrashing silver and flying spray. At last, exhausted, the land-locked salmon was led in to the shore and gaffed.

"Seven-eight pounds, if he weighs an ounce!" exclaimed John, breaking the fish's neck with his knife and tossing it back among the stars. "It's a crime to take these beauties in a gill-net."

"It's a long way to come for it," chuckled the pleased sportsman, when he started back with a load of fish, "but the old Kokosook's got the best winniah fishing in the Dominion. That pool was full of beauties."

Suddenly there was the crunch of mosses on pebbles behind him and, dropping the fish, McCord wheeled in his tracks to meet the impact of lunging bodies, while three pairs of sinewy arms circled his legs and waist.

Staggering backward, the surprised giant finally regained his balance then, spreading his legs, his big hands savagely tore at the throat and wrist of an Indian clinging to his waist. With the fury of a Berserk, he broke the grip of the Naskapi as he would that of a child, lifted him bodily in the air, while the others clung to his legs, and hurled him headlong to the boulders on the river shore below. Reaching the chin of the man on his right leg, by sheer strength the giant bent back the head until the neck snapped and the body fell limp. Then, whirling, he fell

with his right knee in the ribs of the man still clinging desperately to his left leg, and, as the Indian relaxed his grip with the pain, McCord lifted him and sent him to the rocks below and picking up the limp shape at his feet pitched it after the other. Then he leaped to the shelter of a boulder as voices and the rush of feet warned him of new danger.

Up the shore among the rocks a group of five long-haired men arguing in shrill voices stared at him. McCord tore his big automatic from its shoulder holster beneath his shirt. The Naskapi faded from sight among the boulders.

"So! They thought they could take me with their bare hands!" he panted. "I wonder why they never tried to put a knife in me!"

Replacing his gun in its holster, McCord started winning his way up among the boulders that lined the side of the gorge. He travelled some distance from the spot where he had been rushed and evidently was not seen for he drew no fire. But from where he lay he was unable to locate any of the hidden Naskapi. He waited some minutes, then continued on up among the boulders, working along on his stomach. There was nothing in sight. The long, northern twilight was nearing its end. In a half hour it would be dark.

A half mile below, three men and a girl waited for the return of a fisherman. After dark he worked his way cautiously down to them. The story of his narrow escape disquieted them.

The following day the valley steadily widened. The hills to the west of the Kokosook entirely flattened out and in the afternoon they reached their goal—the mouth of the River of Skulls. The western slope of its valley rose in a succession of spruce clad terraces to merge with the white moss tundra beyond. It was unmistakable. Eyes moist with emotion, McCord gazed up the valley of the branch. Here was the picture that Aleck Drummond had indelibly etched in his memory. The thousand-mile traverse of forests, lakes and roaring rivers was before him. He had kept his trust with the spirit of Aleck. He had reached the River of Skulls.

"There she is!" he cried, his voice husky with feeling. "Just as Aleck described it a thousand times. The western shore terraced for miles, and cast your eyes on that rusted limestone over there!" He pointed upstream with his paddle. "Plenty of iron there, boys!"



"True as you're born!"

"Well, here goes for the River of Skulls!" shouted Alan, carried away by McCord's excitement as he swung the bow of the Peterboro from the main stream. "Heather, you'll soon be picking gold nuggets right out of the sand!"

Heather smiled bravely back at the sternman but her eyes were haunted by fear. Although the men had refused to talk, she had guessed what had happened back at the gorge, what had driven them down the river through the night. Again the Naskapi had struck at the white men entering their country. All through the summer and fall would hang the menace of sudden death to the gold hunters. And later, somewhere on the long trail back over the river ice

and snow, McQueen and his half-breeds would be waiting. She smiled gallantly at the bronzed sternman whose gray eyes so reassuringly met hers, but in her heart was a lurking fear.

The actions of Noel in the bow drew the attention of those behind him.

"What'd you see, Noel?" asked Alan, as the bowman squinted at the long gravel point piled with boulders forming the tongue of the fork.

"Something een do edee ovaire dere," replied the Indian. "We have a look."

The canoe approached the drifting object caught in an eddy, inshore, which had held Noel's sharp eyes.

"A broken paddle! White man's, too!" cried Alan.

"Ah-hah! McQueen lose dat paddle," commented Noel, lifting the broken blade from the water. "By gar, she ees split by a bullet!" he went on excitedly. "Look!"

He passed the shattered paddle back to McCord.

"True as you're born!" grunted the giant, showing the paddle to Alan. "They've been shot at by the Naskapi, above here! That was made by the ball from a muzzle loader."

(To Be Continued)

To Record War Effort

Leonard W. Brockington, K.C., Has Accepted New Duties

Leonard W. Brockington, K.C., Winnipeg, has been appointed "re-corder of Canada's war effort."

Mr. Brockington, who will be attached to the prime minister's office and take up his duties at the beginning of the new year, is general counsel to the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association and has been given leave of absence by that firm.

Last October Mr. Brockington resigned as chairman of the board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation after serving a three-year term.

The prime minister's announcement described Mr. Brockington's duties as follows: "To act in an advisory capacity to the war committee of the cabinet in the recording and interpretation of Canada's war effort; to advise and assist the government in providing accurate and essential information in these respects to the people of Canada and to the government of the United Kingdom; and to assist the prime minister by keeping a chronicle and other essential records of the progress of Canada's war effort."

In this position, Mr. Brockington will be designated recorder of Canada's war effort and councillor (in the above respects) to the war committee of the cabinet. He will be attached to the prime minister's office.

Mr. Brockington was born in Cardiff, Wales, in 1888, and came to Canada in 1912 after graduating from the University of Wales and a period of teaching in England.

Newspaper work in Edmonton and a clerkship in the land titles office in Calgary, coupled with a study of law, occupied Mr. Brockington until 1919, when he was called to the bar.

For 14 years Mr. Brockington was city solicitor for Calgary and in 1935 he became general counsel to Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, which granted him leave when he was asked to head the newly-organized board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation three years ago.

SELECTED RECIPES

CANDIED SWEET POTATOES

8 medium-sized sweet potatoes
Very thin lemon slices
2 to 3 tablespoons butter
½ teaspoon salt
Few grains pepper
½ cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
Wash and scrub sweet potatoes, and parboil in boiling salted water for 10 minutes. Drain, peel, and cut in halves or slices lengthwise. Arrange potatoes in layers in a greased casserole, dotting each layer with bits of butter and dusting with salt and pepper. Place pieces of thin lemon slices on the first layer of potatoes before adding the second layer. When casserole is about ½ full pour in corn syrup. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., until potatoes are tender and surface browned (about 30 minutes); baste often with liquid in casserole during cooking.

QUICK CHOCOLATE SAUCE

1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1 square cooking chocolate
¼ teaspoon butter
¼ teaspoon vanilla
Few grains salt
Melt chocolate over hot water, then add heated syrup gradually. Stir well. Add butter, vanilla and salt. Serve hot or cold.

Greece issued the first coin to bear a human likeness, that of Athena, goddess of wisdom. On the reverse side was the figure of an owl.

The pond tortoise uses its tail for digging holes in which to lay its eggs.



ALL'S QUIET

Evacuated in the first week of the European war, the French border city of Strasbourg presents a strange sight today. No sign of life is to be seen on the streets. This is the nearest French town of any size to the German territory.

Boundary Is Important

On Account Of War Canada-U.S. International Line Clearly Defined

Although it is illegal to fly military airplanes from this country to Canada and they must be pushed across the border on the ground, commercial aviation between the United States and the Dominion is maintained on regular schedules. The fact that Canada is at war has, however, emphasized the importance of the boundary line, for if military machines crossed it the result might be embarrassing, even though it is not to be expected that the trespassing machine would be shot down, as is the case in Europe.

Because of this the international line on the north is now being plainly defined. Where it follows waterways it is recognized by all flags; where, as between Maine and New Brunswick and Maine and Quebec, it is a land-boundary, a broad swath is being cut through forest and field. This cleared strip is from 25 to 40 feet in width. The work is done by the two nations, each attending to the task on those portions of the line more conveniently reached from its territory.

A Canadian engineer accompanies each United States party as an observer, and a United States engineer accompanies each Canadian party. An incident of the war is the increase of border patrols to curb smuggling and illegal entry of persons, yet the boundary still maintains the fame conferred on it by the absence of military defenses.—New York Sun.

The state of Ohio is larger than Bulgaria in both population and area.

Was Hardly Courteous

Gruff Manners Displayed At Coronation Celebrations By Graf Spee

Two salty anecdotes about the Admiral Graf Spee, the German battleship which fled from British cruisers into Montevideo, are told by an officer who was guest aboard the British battleship Drake during the coronation celebrations at Spithead, May, 1937.

Foreign ships attending the review were drawn up in line parallel to British ships and opposite the Drake was the Spee. Each foreign ship was the guest, so to speak, of the British ship facing it. The Drake's officers had nothing but the highest admiration for the Spee as a ship and for her company.

But next to the Spee in line was a Russian battleship. It is the etiquette of coronation occasions such as the Spithead review for all ships to play each foreign ship to its anchorage with the national anthem of the incoming ship. In 1937, not only were the Germans and Russians not speaking, they were not even playing with each other. The Russian ship, owing to its anchorage, passed in absolute silence, a silence you could cut with your finger aboard the Spee.

When signals from the officer in charge of the roadstead inquired of the Spee as to the absent music, the Spee signalled back briefly that "it was not convenient."

At the conclusion of the royal review the etiquette of the navy is that no ship shall leave its anchorage until a certain stated hour, at which time the King himself has left the line. At that hour to the second, the Spee, without any eye, yet or no weighed anchor and steamed rapidly away.

This created quite a stir along that great gray, grim line of British ships, not a little of which was concerned with the thought—even away back in sunny 1937—as to what the Spee was up to, where she was heading and why, with the whole British navy anchored.

Leaving The Farms

Movement Of Population Seems To Be Towards The Towns

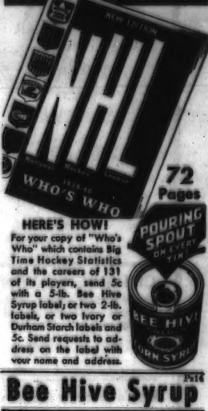
A shock to U.S. British and foreign readers of Mountie tales may be the information from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that only 2.25 per cent. or 57,844 Canadians are engaged in forestry, fishing and trapping. Similarly, the picture of Canada as mainly a land of farmers will have to be done over in the light of the 1926 returns which show that 7.73 per cent. or 198,090 Canadians are gainfully employed as wage earners in agriculture, while 23.80 per cent. or 606,617 are employed in manufacturing.

It even is no longer true that more Canadians live in the country than in the towns, for the latest census figures list the urban population at 5,572,058, the rural at only 4,804,728.

A husband is a person who sees his wife opening the dictionary and says: "What is it you wish to know, dear?"

A purple martin birdhouse, owned by Joseph Thompson, of Omaha, Neb., is insured for \$400.

GET YOUR COPY



A Ready Excuse

Man Explained Quite Easily Why He Came In Late

The Winnipeg Tribune tells this story:

A certain gentleman was very fond of golf, and a little refreshment after the game. He arrived home very late one night, and was met by his wife in the hall.

"Well, and what excuse have you got to offer for coming home at this unearthly hour?" she asked angrily. "It was like this, my dear: I was playing golf with some friends and—"

"Playing golf!" she cried in disgust. "Are you trying to tell me you can play golf in the dark?" "Oh, yes, that's easy, my dear," he said quickly. "You see we were using the night clubs."

Protecting Relics

Sandbags Cover German Plane And Torpedo At Imperial War Museum

Elaborate precautions to protect its thousands of relics of the last war have been taken by the Imperial War Museum, which has been closed since the beginning of September, says the Daily Sketch. Ironically enough a German Fokker plane brought down in the French lines in 1917 and a torpedo fired at a British merchant ship that failed to detonate are now carefully sandbagged to preserve them from possible damage by the country of their origin.

A Success Story

Success stories stress the fact that the new head of the Erie Railroad started his railroad career as a section hand. But what the young reader should not overlook is that the same section hand was a graduate engineer, says the Christian Science Monitor.

The United States uses up almost one billion electric light bulbs in one year, equaling consumption by all the rest of the world.

Any heaver that will not work is driven from the colony, and becomes an outcast.

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TCH
STOPPED QUICKLY
Mrs. DDD
Small advertisement for TCH, mentioning a stopper and a woman named Mrs. DDD.

Womens Warm Winter Wear



Buy wool NOW. Keep free from chills and do your pocket book a service

WOMEN'S WOOL SNUGGIES

Stanfield and Mason waffle knit vests and panties, 50 per cent. fine wool, the balance fine hals. Cozy warmth and good wear without bulk or discomfort. **69c**

PURE WOOL VESTS and PANTIES

Stanfield's, made from finest botany wool yarns, non-irritant, light, easy fitting, comfortable and so warm and serviceable. Buy these now, be comfortable this winter and next when you can do it so cheaply. **1.00**

COTTON SNUGGIES

Made from fine cotton yarns with a small amount of rayon. Sleeveless vest and snuggie style bloomers. Flesh shade. **29c**

CHILDREN'S WINTER HOSE

Trail Blazer sturdy winter hose, fawn shade, 60 per cent wool for warmth, 40 per cent cotton for sturdy service. Small sizes **49c**
8 to 9½ **59c** 10 **65c**

WOOL GLOVES and MITTS

For skating or for school, wool gloves or mitts will keep your hands warm. Plain or fancy patterns. Priced from **39c**

Boy's Fleece Combs

Penmans heavy fleece, No Cut one button style, warm, long-wearing fleece at a minimum cost. Sizes 22-32 **1.00**
Size 34 **1.29**

Girls' Combs

Mason knit combs for girls. Fleece finish. This spring needle wear is easy to launder, is cozy and warm and gives great wear. Selling at **89c 98c**

Misses Sweaters

An assortment of misses' sweaters coats at ridiculous prices. All wool, and silk and wool sweaters. Sizes 30-34. Just a few of these that sold regularly up to \$2.45. All one price **1.49**

YARD GOODS

NEW WOOLETTE

10 new patterns in that popular night wear fabric for women and children. Do some sewing now, be warm and economical at the same time. The price is low, 36 inch for **30c**

COTTON TWEEDS

A half dozen god patterns in cotton tweed, for warm house dresses or for sturdy school dresses. Shades of black, blue, green and brown. Priced at **39c 42c** Per yard

VELVETEEN

English velveteen, full 36 inches wide. For warm dresses for mother and daughter. Shades of black, wine, royal, brown. Per yard **79c**

WOMEN'S WINTER HOSE

MONARCH SILK WOOL—Light weight silk and wool hose by Monarch. Good shades. These give you extra warmth at little cost. **45c**

WEAR WELL CASHMERE HOSE—Fine botany wool with a small amount of hals, knit on multiple needle machines. These give you a hose of very fine appearance, warmth and wear. **59c**

WEAR WELL PLAITED HOSE—These Mills finest hose, rayon yarns plaited on top of fine botany wool give you the appearance of silk, the warmth of wool. **85c**

PENMAN'S CASHMERE HOSE—Full fashioned Cashmere hose by Penmans. Good wide tops. Good length, good colors. **1.00**

PENMAN'S SILK AND WOOL HOSE—Combined fine botany wool and pure thread silk. A hose for the woman who wants one as fine as silk, but with additional warmth. **1.49**

MEN'S MONARCH SWEATERS

Still a fair supply of these jumbo all wool, everyday sweaters that you will not buy at this low price for some time again. Button front with shawl collar, and slide front and band collar. Only **2.95**

MEN'S MELTON JACKETS

5 only, heavy melton jackets. These are made from the extra heavy all wool overcoat melton cloth that is warm and wind resistant. Worth much more money. Special **5.95**

Tomato Juice, Aylmer, 10½, 4 for 25c
Grapefruit Juice, 20 oz., 2 for **25c**
Salmon, Clover Leaf, pink, 2 for **33c**
Kraft Dinner **20c**
Spreadable Cheese, 2 lb. wood box **59c**
Soup, tomato or vegetable, 3 for **25c**
Milk, Pacific, 3 for **25c**
Macaroni, Quaker, 1 lb. boxes, 2 for 25c

MEN'S WOOL SOCKS

CALDWELL'S—A pure wool sock by Caldwell. Pure wool yarns. White heel and toe. Pair **40c** 2 pair **79c**

HANSON and CALDWELL—Pound socks. Pure wool construction. A good winter hose. **49c**

WEAR WELL SOCKS—Heavy 4 pound wool socks. Made with a reinforced cotton thread heel and toe for extra wear. **59c**

CALDWELL 4 POUND SOCKS—Made from virgin Alberta wool of sufficient weight to assure you of warmth and comfort. **65c**

CALDWELL'S CHIEF—Made from all wool English worsted yarns of sufficient weight for winter wear. Hard enough for extra service. Heather shades. Per pair **59c**

Men's Overcoats

High grade Cambridge overcoats in the most approved styles. We are offering the small balance of these good well tailored coats at a most attractive price. You should buy them now and save just about \$10.00 over next fall's prices. Special at **21.50**

Jamaica Ginger, 1 lb. sealed box **35c**
Pork and Beans, Libby's, 3 tin **29c**

Saturday—Monday—Extra Special

FEA, Red Rose, (1 lb. to a customer) per pound **55c**
P and G SOAP (new large bar) 5 bars for **21c**

J. C. McFarland Company

Read the Ads in the Times

LOCALS

Clifford Fuder is visiting friends and relatives in the Kinsella and Viking districts.

Mrs. J. S. Worthing and daughter Edith are visiting relatives in Irma and adjoining district.

The postponed meeting of the Irma Young People's Union, advertised for this week on January 11, will be held on January 18. The Christian Missions group will be in charge of the meeting, under the leadership of Ruth Reeds.

The result of the vote for a school trustee in sub-division No. 1 of the Wainwright school division is not known today (Wednesday). The voting took place on Tuesday, Jan. 9, and the candidates were Wm. Goodwin of Avonville and J. E. McLean of Education Point school districts.

Mr. Wm. Hultman of Biggar, Sask., spent the Christmas and New Year's holidays at his home in the Sunny Brae district.

Mr. Carl Anquist and Miss Myrtle Barnes, both of Irma, were quietly married in Edmonton on New Year's Day. They are now residing in Mr. Locke's cottage west of the United Church. Best wishes are extended to this couple for a long and happy married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Matheson of Strawberry Plains district are rejoicing over the birth of a 9 pound daughter on January 4th, at the home of Mrs. Allen, Irma.

Rev. and Mrs. Deverill and Mr. Harding were guests at the Masson home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Maine has been ill the past week but is slowly improving.

The regular meeting of the WMS will be held next Thursday, January 18, at the home of Mrs. Locke. The study will be conducted by Mrs. Osterhout.

It is reported that Mr. John Ostad is gradually recovering from his illness at the Viking hospital.

An interesting illustrated lecture was given by T. M. Baker, M.L.A., in Keifers hall last Monday evening on the provincial government's interim program. Mr. Baker also displayed samples of a large number of Alberta made articles of all kinds.

At a representative meeting of a number of resident farmers within the boundaries of Township 45-9-4 it was decided to appoint a committee to gather and compile all information leading up to and ascertaining if the farmers of this township are entitled to any aid under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act on account of low wheat yields provided for in the Act. In order to gather this information, the committee, would ask your co-operation in gathering this and would ask every farmer either owner or tenant to forward to me at the very first opportunity through the mail to me at my address the following information: first, a certified threshers' receipt of all wheat that was threshed by each farmer on the land he seeded to wheat last season; second, an affidavit of the acreage sown to wheat by each farmer in the season just passed; third, an affidavit of all cultivated land worked by him and sown to all other grains in the 1939 season either owned or leased by him and all summerfallow worked during the same season. Your co-operation in this matter will enable us to ascertain if farmers residing in the above township are entitled to any relief under the Act on account of some very low yields prevailing in this township in the last season. Your co-operation is solicited so please send that each one of you send in the required information to my post office address at Irma, Alta.

J. W. Milburn,
Chairman of Committee.

VIKING ITEMS

The Viking hockey team evened matters with the Killam when they took the south line team for a win by the score of 3-2. There was plenty of action in every period from reports trickling across the snowy wastes and it was a sweet win indeed that the locals registered. The radio sports announcers had the score reversed in their broadcast on Monday but you can't believe everything you hear over the air.

The annual meeting of the Viking local No. 80 will be held on Wednesday, January 24th at 2 p.m. in the Anglican parish hall. All members and farmers interested in co-operation and a square deal are requested to attend.

W. G. Allen, of the federal radio department, had five residents of the Bruce and local districts up before Magistrate Jackson here on Monday

for failure to have radio licenses. Fines were imposed ranging up to \$8.00 plus cost of a license.

The sixth Viking annual open bonspiel opened with the well known bang on Monday evening with 20 rinks entered, eleven visitors and nine local. Entries closed at noon Monday and from then on draw man deluxe, Jack Slavik, began his arduous duties and believe me the local club is lucky to have a man like Jack on the job for this most important duty. In a few minutes he had the draw made, all rinks notified and at 6:30 Monday evening the first games were on their way.

The visiting rinks have not fared as well in the opening draw as in former years. Clamfield won over Fee of Killam in the Grand Challenge event and Hardy took Fee for another win in the Northwestern Utilities after a close game that took the last rock to decide. Fee's men were one up on Hardy's rock hoppers in the last end but Noble said, Fee must bite the dust.

Leslie Creed of Calgary, formerly of Viking, appeared in the High River court recently charged with the theft of gasoline and other articles, the property of Bird E. Howe of Mazepa. He pleaded not guilty. Constable W. G. H. Cook, R.C.M.P., prosecuted the case and the man was found guilty. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment. Some of the stolen articles were restored to Howe. On a charge of vagrancy, to which Creed pleaded guilty, he was sentenced to thirty days, the sentence to run concurrently with the first sentence—High River Times.

Eggs **29c**
Dairy Butter **2 lbs. 45c**
Creamery Butter **30c**
Potatoes **10 lbs. 25c**

During the months of January, February and March, the local stores will close at 6 p.m. Saturday evenings and open at 9 a.m.

The annual meeting of the town and rural congregations of the United Church of Canada will be held in the United Church hall, Viking, on Monday January 22nd at 8 p.m. Reports of the work done during the past year by the church and its organizations will be presented and officers for the coming year will be elected. There will also be musical items and a social hour at the close of the meeting. All members and friends of the church are invited and indeed urged

Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional
Services

DENTIST
DR. R. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
Phone No. 3
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
Irma Phone: No. 97
At Irma every second and fourth
Friday of each month.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma — Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56
Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month
at 8 p.m., in the I.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.
Wor. Master: James Stead
Rec. Secretary: R. H. Stone
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

to be present at this meeting.
The Viking Women's Institute will hold their regular meeting Thursday, January 18th, at the home of Mrs. James Taylor, at 3 p.m. Anyone wishing to do knitting for the Red Cross should attend this meeting. Yarn will be furnished but bring your own needles. Sizes 11 or 12 for socks and mitts and No. 7 or 8 for sweaters. Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Taylor hostesses. The J. A. Kennett and son, members of the 49th Battalion, arrived in England with the Canadian forces recently.

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"A.P." Elevators will pay maximum
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TRAVEL BY BUS!
Important Change In Time
ON AND AFTER MAY 10th, 1939
LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING WEST, 7:45 a.m.
LEAVE IRMA, DAILY, GOING EAST, 6:10 p.m.
Charter a Bus for your next Party Trip. Find the Low Cost
and Added Pleasure
Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.